

The Newport Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY

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J. H. BARBER.

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Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid. Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS And Real Estate, for Sale

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the Narragansett Avenue and Bellevue street, which Land has been recently laid out in lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single lots, or in larger parcels, to suit purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as well as its nearness to the contemplated New Hotel) makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about Forty Acres of Land, lying on both sides of Thames-street, south of the Codding ton Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there, or R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.

Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 12 miles from Newport, being partly in Middle town and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall. The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room, chaise and milk house, crib & grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order—There is also a large full grown green orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit. The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price & credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island. For further information and terms, apply to ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1841.

Alpacha Lustre.

A NEW article for MOURNING DRESSES. Also, Black Alpaca, Blue Black Mouseline de Laine, Doilies and Napkins. Just received by H. SESSIONS.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by WM. BROWNELL.

next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Collections, 55 hornpipes, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarinet, lute, &c.—also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of W. A. BARBER, No. 140, Thames-st.

WOOLEN YARN.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours for sale at No. 132 by J. M. COOK & Co.

FEATHERS; BEDS.

Matresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the firm of

W. F. & J. BARKER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames street, recently occupied by Milton Hall where they intend keeping a good assortment of the above articles, together with Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, &c. Also, a variety of articles in the furnishing line. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves.

Our Beds, Matresses and Cushions, of any description, and manufactured at short notice as cheap as in this State, of equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather dressing machine, they will attend to the cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken and returned to any part of the town on the days of dressing.

Matresses & Cushions re-manufactured. WILLIAM F. BARKER, ALFRED BARKER. Newport, May 29, 1841.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this town, is respectfully called to the using of Coal from the mines at the North end of this Island. A load of this Coal was landed on Wednesday at Stevens' Wharf—it is much handsomer than any before sent to market, and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who may give it a fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of 2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a limited quantity of this Coal, and would recommend to all who will be likely to want it, that they hand up their orders as soon as possible, that we may judge of the quantity that may be required to be brought to this town for the approaching winter—as the mines being new, it is uncertain about depending on a positive supply through the winter.

Wm. C. COZZENS, & CO. September 4, 1841.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and

Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

NEW GOODS.

A Variety of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS will be received

from Boston THIS DAY and for sale at

No 162 Thames Street.

H. SESSIONS.

Sept 18, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Co Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

DANIEL B. DAVIS, & CO

was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 24th ult. All persons holding demands against the late firm, are requested to present them for settlement to Daniel B. Davis, who is authorized to adjust the same; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all those accounts that have been long standing, unless settled soon, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

DANIEL B. DAVIS.

ALEXIS MENAGE,

Oct 23.

J. M. SHERMAN

TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of

New Spring GOODS.

The Public are invited to examine them.

Newport, April 3.

H. SESSIONS.

Has Just opened the following articles

viz:

New style Ribbons and Scarfs, Rich Mouseline de Laine, Saxony, A A Merinos of elegant shades, Plain E de Laine, ditto, Roslin Plaids free from cotton, Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres, Plain black M de Laine, extra quality, Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do, Black Thibet Cloth dark Gingham, Rich English & French Prints, Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c. Selected with care and for sale at low prices.

Sept. 25.

THE subscriber intending to

relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the Eagle Hotel.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 90 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant, THOMAS TOWNSEND. Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

REMOVAL.

J. GOODSPEED respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE, to No. 57, opposite the Post Office where he will continue to carry on the above business. On hand, new and second hand stoves, suitable for vessels & family use; furniture, broadcloth, red flannel, paper hangings, marine shells, and all kinds of goods usually found in an Auction Room, and will attend auction sales in any part of the town on reasonable terms.—Grateful for past favors he respectfully solicits a share of future patronage. Oct. 9.

TO LET.

And immediate Possession given,

THAT pleasant situation

at HOUSE in F. Kilm-street,

next west of Dr. T. Dunn's.—The

House is in complete repair; has a large

garden, a well of excellent water, with a

pump in the wash room; a large grass

plot in front of the house, and it is a

very pleasant residence for a genteel

family.—Also, Several small Tenements,

and immediate possession given.—For

terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER

Newport May 1.

STOVES & GRATES.

NOTICE.—The subscriber wishes

to give notice that as the season is

approaching for the use of Stoves and

Grates, and many people have Stoves on

hand which they wish to dispose of—

I will take them at the Store No. 142

Thames street and sell them for a very

moderate commission, either at Auction

or at private sale, as may be agreed upon

when brought.

Persons wishing to purchase Stoves

or Grates, will do well to call at No 142

Thames street before they purchase.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

Sept 25, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a

Deed of Assignment of all the property

of JOB FISH, of Newport, for the benefit

of his Creditors, hereby gives notice

to all persons having demands to

present the same within three months

from the date hereof, or they will be

debarred from all dividend on said estate

D. C. DENHAM, Assignee.

Newport, October 16, 1841.

TOWN TAX

THE Subscriber, Collector of the

Town Tax, hereby gives notice

that he has received from the Assessor

the Tax Book for 1841, and requests all

persons subject to taxation, to call at the

office No. 87, opposite the Post Office

Thames street, and settle.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Collr.

Oct. 9.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No 15, in the North Baptist

Church, in the West Isle. For

terms apply to JOSEPH K. CRANDALL in

Portsmouth or B. MARSH Jun. New-

port.

Oct. 19.

New Goods.

AT THE

New Cheap Store,

No. 132.

Will be Opened This Day,

WHICH are of the latest importations

and will be sold at the low-

est prices. Among them will be found.

ORLEANS CLOTHS, ALPACHA LUSTRE'S Mouseline de Laine, Alpines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls, Flannels, Gingham, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, UNBELLAS, &c.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for

sale his house situated in

Thames street. For terms &c.

enquire of WM. WEEDEN, or to

ALISEAU.

On 9. E. P. FAISNEAU.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been appointed

by the Hon. Court of Probate for the

Town of Portsmouth Commissioners on the Es-

tate of

THOMAS BROWNELL.

late of Portsmouth dec. represented insolvent,

largely give notice to the Creditors of said es-

tate that they must present their claims to ei-

ther of the Commissioners, within six months

from the date hereof; and that we will meet

and decide on the legality of their respective

claims at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the

1st Saturday of April 1842 at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN CORT.

ANA FREEMAN.

JOHN BURKINGTON.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-

quested to make immediate payment to the

subscriber. OLIVER BROWNELL.

Administrator on said Estate.

Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House

in Church-street, now occupied

by George I. Munro.—It is well calcu-

lated to accommodate two families.—

For terms, apply to

HENRY T. IRISH.

TO LET.

THAT pleasant and com-

modious Dwelling-

House, in Washington street,

owned and formerly occupied,

by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is

an excellent repair and has been occupied

for the last five years by Miss Goff as a

Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,

garden, and an unfailing well of water.

It will be Let for One or more years.—

For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 19.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE Covered Wagon

built last spring, and is now in com-

plete order, having been run but very

little the past summer. Apply to,

T. STACY JR.

opposite the Post Office.

Oct. 29.

Evening School.

MY Evening School commenced on

Monday the 1st inst.

E. TREVETT.

Newport Nov. 31, 1841.

FOR Sale cheap for Cash or ap-

proved Paper.

500 Hds Prime N. Orleans Molasses

50 Hds Cuba Muscovado do.

225 Boxes H. Brown Sugar,

50 Bags Cuba Coffee.

The above will be sold in parcels suited

to the demand. H. BULL JR.

Oct 9.

NOTICE.

"The Summer is past, The Harvest

is ended."

I SHALL now attend at my store to

UNDERSELL all name & NAME-

LESS Stores.—I have New Calicoes,

Cottons, Flannels, Twilled Cottons, Janes,

Merinoes, and a variety of Lace and other

goods all of which I shall sell low for

the CASH for it is a friend I am now in

great need of.

WM. JAMES TILLEY.

I have 300 Bushels of Table Potatoes,

and a lot of Pork and Beef for sale

cheap.

Nov. 3.

Retailing Molasses.

A few hds. prime MUS-

COVADA MOLASSES, yet

remaining for sale, by

HENRY BULL.

Newport Nov. 13.5.

The Romance of Reality.

About four years ago there lived in one

of the parishes of the county Ayr (we do

not wish to be more particular) a young

woman whose charms had captivated a

respectable tradesman, and after a suf-

ficient time spent in courtship, the day was

named which was to render them mutual-

ly happy. The furniture and all other

necessary articles of household use were

procured, "ribands and pearls and all"

were lavished on the blooming bride by

her enamored swain, and everything went

on swimmingly towards the consumma-

tion of the marriage. The thousand times

repeated quotation about "the course of

true love," &c, was to be realised in this

as in many other instances, for the day

previous to the wedding a letter arrived,

Late Foreign Intelligence

BOSTON, Dec. 8.
FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Steamer Acadia Arrived.

The steamship Acadia, Capt. A. Ryrie arrived in this port yesterday at half past 4 P. M. She left Liverpool on the 19th November, at 2 P. M., and remained there seventeen hours. She brought 32 passengers from Liverpool, left 10 of them at Halifax, and took on board at that port 5 for Boston.

The most important item of news brought by this arrival is the birth of a Prince and Heir Apparent to the British Crown. This interesting event took place at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 9th of November.

In the room adjoining the one in which her Majesty was confined, the great officers of state and cabinet ministers were assembled, and immediately on the birth of the prince the royal infant was carried by the nurse (Mrs. Lilly) and shown to them, when a declaration was signed by those present as to the birth of an heir to the British throne. Expresses were then immediately despatched to make the event known in various parts of the country. This news was every where hailed with the ringing of bells and other demonstrations of rejoicing.

The prince is born to the dukedom of Cornwall, and the extensive revenues of that duchy, arising from the lordship of castles, boroughs, and manors, the profits arising from the coinage of tin, and various other sources. He will be created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

Prince Albert's surname is Buzizi, and this, of course, is the name of the heir apparent.

On the 16th November, at Buckingham Palace, the birth of the young prince was registered in the parish records. At the latest dates the Queen and the infant were in excellent health.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue to be extremely unfavorable. Failures are frequent, prices low, and the condition of the operatives is becoming more and more deplorable. Low as the quotations have been for a long period, the tendency of the prices of cotton goods and yarns is still downwards, and there appears at present no prospect of amendment. Raw cotton, of course, feels the effect of this depression. Money is scarce in the London market.

The yield of wheat is expected to be much better than was calculated upon at the close of the harvest, but still it is evident that the produce is decidedly deficient, both in quality and quantity. It will probably prove about one-sixth below an average.

The Columbia arrived at Liverpool on the 16th. The English papers speak of a duck.

The extensive naval preparations are still going on, and in addition to the vessels recently put in commission, it has been determined by the admiralty that all the principal stores, such as masts, rigging, sails, boats, &c. shall be in constant readiness for fitting out a large fleet with the least possible delay; with this view they have ordered a number of shipwrights, sailmakers, and smiths to be entered in the dock-yards, and some of the branches, such as smith, millwrights, &c. are to work extra time. The equipment for twelve sail of the line, and four frigates are to be in readiness at Portsmouth. It is said that never since the war has there been so much activity in the various departments of the admiralty as at the present moment.

The Exchequer bills' fraud continues to be a source of great uneasiness among bankers and other men of large business in money. Nothing has yet been made clear upon the subject. A controversy is going on as to whether the government ought to pay the spurious bills or not, and the question is not likely soon to be set at rest. Two of the parties concerned in the forgery have been committed for trial. Mr. Smith is fully committed on a charge of forgery.

A committee appointed by the Master-General of the Ordnance, and presided over by Col. Peel, Sir Robert's brother, is busily engaged in inquiring into the origin of the disastrous fire at the tower of London. It is believed that the fire was not accidental. The amount of loss, it is thought, will not exceed £226,000.

A recent discovery of jewels in the Exchequer office has been a subject of much conversation in the metropolis. The treasure found is said to be of considerable value, and, according to all appearances, it has been hid for 150 years—plainly for more than a century. The most probable surmise is, that the jewels were pledged in the reign of either of Charles II. or James II.

The following notice has just been issued from the General Post Office:—“An alteration has been made in the months in which the departure of the packets from Liverpool for North America takes place, which will be once only in the month, instead of twice, as during the remainder of the year. In future two mails will be despatched in November, and only one in March.”

Sir Charles Bagot sailed for Canada in the Illustrious, 74, from Portsmouth, on the 16th November.

Sir Gordon Bremer, and Captain Elliott, of Chinese notoriety, have arrived in England.

The Rev. Hugh McNeill, at the request of the American Consul and several influential citizens, delivered to a crowded auditory, at the Liverpool Amphitheatre on the 17th of November, a lecture on the life of Dr. Franklin. It excited immense interest, and the receipts, intended for the benefit of the Frinora Pension Society, amounted to £270.

Letters from Glasgow, dated the 9th of November, state that since that day week a number of failures had taken place in that city. These failures have added greatly to the existing apprehensions in that important commercial mart.

The late Rev. Dr. Nott, of Winchester, has left to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts £6000, to be expended in building churches in Upper and Lower Canada.

Several chartist meetings have lately been held at Brighton and in other large towns of England.

The Frankfurt Journal publishes a royal ordinance issued by the King of Prussia, placing a sum of £600 British at the disposal of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of London—being half the amount of the annual income to be paid to a Bishop of Jerusalem, to be appointed by those prelates. Mr. Alexander, a converted Jew, has been appointed Bishop of Jerusalem.

An anti-corn-law meeting, at which Mr. Curtis, of Ohio, attended, held at Birmingham recently, was overruled by the chartists.

The English army and navy are hoping for a promotion on the birth of the Prince. It is expected to take place on the day that he is created Prince of Wales.

The African expedition, consisting of the steamers Albert, Wilberforce, and Soudan, with a tender called the Emilia, and 500 persons, were on the 28th August off Alburka, in the river Niger, one of the many mouths to the great Niger, and had sustained very few casualties.

The Queen dowager (Adelaide) was in very bad health, and little expectation was entertained of her recovery.

An insane man made an attempt to enter Buckingham Palace on the 13th of November. He was discovered and sent to an insane hospital.

The London Mendicity Society have published an appeal to the public, in which they state that at this immediate period the applications are very numerous, being THREE in amount of those at any similar season in former years while the prospect of accumulated cases of destitution during the winter has excited a degree of solicitude in the committee regarding the adequacy of their resources.

FRANCE.—The Paris papers contain very little of importance. The Court of Peers assembled at the Luxembourg to hear the report in the case of Quenisset. The trial was expected to come on soon.

The trial of a secret society called “Humanitarians,” had taken place. Only one of the accused was acquitted; Gabriel Charaway was sentenced to two years imprisonment and 3000 fine; his wife to the year's imprisonment and a fine of 3000; each; and the remainder to various terms of imprisonment. Of the prisoners associated with Quenisset in his attempt to assassinate the royal dukes fourteen have been discharged for want of evidence, and the rest 21 in number, are to stand over for further consideration.

The Siecle and the Commerce announce positively that two French armies, of 25,000 men each are to assemble at Bayonne and at Perpignan, with a reserve of 12,000 men at Toulouse. Both of these journals reprobate the measure in a political and also a financial point of view.

The same journals mention, also, that on the northern frontier, at Lille, an army of 20,000 men is forming, and the fact is corroborated by the Montieur Parisien, in the account it gives of the movements of divers regiments in that quarter. The Commerce knows not what political motives can call forth the assembling of troops in the north, and deprecates the measure, as tending to add to the already too great expense of the war establishment; and the Siecle can give no solution whatever of the gathering of troops on the Belgian frontier, when the late conspiracy at Brussels is officially termed absurd, stupid, and insane, in Belgium, Holland, and France.

The Temps of the 6th November states that M. Guizot has consented to a modified extension of the electoral body, by which all persons whose names have been placed upon the jury list will be qualified to vote for members of the Chamber of Deputies. It is added that M. Guizot will oppose any attempt to exclude public functionaries from the Chamber of Deputies, and that, should any such measure be passed by the lower house, he will cause it to be rejected by the Chamber of Peers.

The Constitutionnel states that 3000 seamen have already been disbanded at Toulon, and that the number discharged will amount to 5000 before the end of the year, but that they may be recalled at the end of six months.

The journals in the interest of M. Thiers are very angry with French ambassadors for having asserted, at the recent dinner of the Lord Mayor of London, that France was animated by sentiments of friendship and fraternity towards England. They insist upon it that no such feeling exists.

The Montieur, of November 3d, publishes the convention signed at Buenos Ayres by the French and Argentine commissioners, on the 26th of April last, for the final adjustment of the claims of French citizens upon the Argentine Republic, and adds that the first instalments had already been paid into the hands of the Charge d'Affaires of France.

The latest advices from Algiers, in the Toulon papers, state that the rains had commenced in the north of Africa, with unusual violence, and that the town of Algiers had been completely deluged. The number of invalids is so great that the hospitals are entirely filled, and numerous patients have been refused admission. The Arabs continued their attacks on the isolated farms and posts round Algiers, and carried off cattle or men nearly every day.

A telegraphic despatch from Algiers, dated Mostaganem, the 6th, and Toulon, the 14th November, announces that the division of troops which left Oran on the 18th September, returned to Mostaganem on the 5th of November, in excellent health and condition. In its route it had several minor but successful engagements with different tribes, and with some cavalry of the Emir. The town and fort of Saïda had been destroyed, and six tribes of the desert had entered into an alliance with the French.

A letter from Lille, in the constitutionnel, states that a man at that place had met with his death by swallowing a live mouse. He was in a public house, and the mouse having just been caught, he laid a wager that he would swallow it alive. He did so, but immediately after was attacked by violent convulsions, and in three hours was a corpse.

BRUSSELS.—The papers contain the speech of the King at the meeting of the Senate. It congratulates that body on the favorable circumstances under which the session opens, and represents the various interests of the kingdom as being in a prosperous condition.

Tranquillity is completely restored in Brussels. M. Delecourt, the examining judge, is appointed to investigate the persons arrested on account of the late conspiracy. The investigation is proceeding with all possible diligence. It is believed that, among the persons arrested there are only eight or ten, at most, against whom there are any serious charges.

A commercial treaty is under consideration between France and Belgium, upon the following bases:—France is to reduce her import duties on iron 25 per cent, and on linen cloths 20 per cent.—She is to receive Belgian woollen cloths at an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent, and admit all other Belgian produce at 20 per cent below the present tariff. In return, Belgium will receive French wines duty free, and preserve them from all charges greater than those they are liable to in France. The same favor is to be granted to brandies, except that they are to be subjected to a customs' duty of 15 per cent. On all other French produce the present tariff is to be reduced 50 per cent.

BANK DEFEALCATION.—Considerable excitement existed in State street on Saturday, in consequence of a report that defalcations had been discovered in the accounts of some of the banks. It appears, upon inquiry, that the firm of George F. Cook & Co., Brokers, doing business between this city and New York, have failed—and that they have been collectively permitted, by the Teller of the Eagle Bank, of this city, to overdraw their account with that Bank—and that the Teller went so far as to certify that certain checks drawn by this firm were good, when there were, in fact, no funds at their credit in the Bank to meet them—and that those checks have been taken as good by other Banks.

It is greatly to be regretted, after the sound and healthful situation in which the Banks of our city had been placed, that any one of their officers should have been guilty of so gross a departure from the path of rectitude—but we are able to state, that the amount involved is not sufficient to create the least alarm in the community.

The Eagle Bank has been considered, with good reason, as one of the soundest and best conducted institutions in our city. Its President and Directors, and its Cashier, are among the most respected and honorable of our citizens. The deficiency is confined entirely to the accounts of the Teller, and no other officer of the Bank is in any way implicated. We are enabled to state, by authority upon which we place entire reliance, that the loss may be from twenty to forty thousand dollars, not exceeding the latter sum—and that is, by no means, sufficient to impair the usefulness or credit of the Bank, or in any very essential manner to affect the interests of the Stockholders.

We are further informed, that fictitious checks to the amount of \$17,000—drawn by the same concern, had been received, and are now on hand, at the Traders' Bank—and \$3000 at the Globe Bank—and that they bought a draft on N. York for \$2500 on Friday, at the Boston Bank, and gave a check in payment which was not good. This, we believe, is the extent of their nefarious transactions.

Boston Advs.

TO MAKE CHILDREN HEALTHY.—Give them thick shoes, warm clothing, a simple diet, and let them run out freely in all states of the weather. While young strengthen the body by exercise and exposure. Teach them habits of obedience and truth telling, and let study and the teaching and training of the intellect be but a secondary matter. First take care of the body and the heart—the mind may be trained.—N. E. Farmer

FIRE.—The large nail manufactory in Wareham, known as the Agawam Nail Works, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night last. It was owned by Samuel T. Tisdale Esq. of New York, and cost \$50,000. It is uncertain whether it was insured or not.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, Dec. 11, 1841.

Meeting of Congress.

The first regular session of the 27th Congress was opened on Monday by the simple announcement, in the Senate, by the President of that body, that a quorum was present, and in the House of Representatives by calling over the roll of members to ascertain the fact.

On the meeting of the two Houses, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, the annual Message of the President was received and read.

The President's Message.

This document was received here from New York on Thursday, and has been extensively circulated in this vicinity by extra's printed in New York and Boston, as most of our subscribers have had an opportunity of seeing it, we do not deem it necessary to publish the whole Message, as from its great length it would fill the whole of the inside of our Paper to the exclusion of almost every other article. We must therefore content ourselves with giving the most important parts of it.

The Message commences with the usual congratulations on the general prosperity of the country.—The President after giving a statement of the controversy with the British Government respecting Alexander McLeod, says:—

“When border collisions come to require the sanction, or to be made on the authority of either Government, general war must be the inevitable result. While it is the ardent desire of the United States to cultivate the relations of peace with all nations, and to fulfil all the duties of good neighborhood towards those who possess territories adjoining their own, that very desire would lead them to deny the right of any foreign power to invade their boundary with an armed force.—The correspondence between the two Governments on this subject will, at a future day of your session, be submitted to your consideration; and in the mean time, I cannot but indulge the hope that the British Government will see the propriety of renouncing, as a rule of foreign action, the precedent which has been set in the affair of Schlosser.”

The President states he submits to Congress a resolution which has recently taken place between the American Minister at the Court of St. James and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of that Government, on the right claimed by that Government to visit and detain vessels sailing under the American flag, and engaged in lawful commerce on the African coast. The President states that he will not indulge a doubt that the sense of justice of Great Britain, will constrain her to make retribution for any wrong or loss which any American Citizen engaged in lawful commerce may have experienced from her cruisers or other public authorities.—He calls the attention of Congress to the subject of the Slave Trade.

“I invite your attention to existing laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, and recommend all such alterations as may give to them greater force and efficacy. That the American flag is greatly abused by the abandoned and profligate of other nations, is but too probable. Congress has, not long since, had this subject under its consideration, and its importance well justifies renewed and anxious attention.”

At the opening of the last annual session, the President informed Congress of the progress which had then been made in negotiating a convention between this Government and that of England, with a view to the final settlement of the question of the boundary between the territorial limits of the two countries. I regret to say, that little further advancement of the object has been accomplished since last year; but this is owing to circumstances no way indicative of any abatement of the desire of both parties to hasten the negotiation to its conclusion, and to settle the question in dispute, as early as possible. In the course of the session, it is my hope to be able to announce some further degree of progress, towards the accomplishment of this highly desirable end.

The commission appointed by this government for the exploration and survey of the line of boundary separating the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the continuous British Provinces is, it is believed, about to close its field labors, and is expected soon to report the results of its examinations to the Department of State. The report, when received, will be laid before Congress.

The Message then gives the state of our foreign relations, with Spain, Belgium, Texas, Peru and Brazil, most of them are represented as satisfactory.

The war with the Indian tribes in Florida, are represented to be in a favorable state, and a hope is expressed that

it is destined to a speedy termination.—

The Secretary of State, on whom the acts of Congress have devolved the duty of directing the proceedings for taking of the 6th Census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, will report to the two Houses the progress of the work.

The enumeration of persons has been completed, and exhibits a grand total of 17,069,543; making an increase over the Census of 1830, of 4,202,643 inhabitants, and showing a gain in a ratio exceeding 32 1-2 per cent for the last 10 years.

From this report of the Secretary of the Treasury, you will be informed of the condition of the finances. The balance in the Treasury on the first of January last, as stated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, submitted to Congress at the extra Session, was \$987,345 03. The receipts into the Treasury, during the first 3 quarters of this year, from all sources, amount to \$23,467,052 52. The estimated receipts for the fourth quarter amount to \$6,943,095 25, amounting to \$30,410,167 77; and making with the balance in the Treasury, on the first of January last, \$31,297,512 80.—The expenditures for the first three quarters of this year amount to \$24,734,346 97. The expenditures for the fourth quarter, as estimated, will amount to \$7,220,723 73; thus making a total of \$32,955,070; and leaving a deficit to be provided for on the first of January next, of about \$627,557 90.

Of the loan of \$12,000,000, which was authorized by Congress at its late session, only \$5,432,725 86 have been negotiated. The shortness of time which had to run, has presented no insuperable impediment in the way of its being taken by capitalists at home, while the same cause would have operated with much greater force in the foreign market. For that reason the foreign market has not been resorted to; and it is now submitted, whether it would not be advisable to amend the law by making what remains undeposited of, payable at a more distant day.

Should it be necessary, in any view that Congress may take of the subject, to revise the existing tariff of duties, I beg leave to say, that, in the performance of that most delicate operation, moderate counsels would seem to be the wisest.—The Government, under which it is our happiness to live, owes its existence to the spirit of compromise which prevailed among its framers—jarring and discordant opinions could only have been reconciled by that noble spirit of patriotism which prompted conciliation, and resulted in harmony. In the same spirit the compromise bill, as it is commonly called, was adopted at the session of 1833.

While the people of no portion of the Union will ever hesitate to pay all necessary taxes for the support of Government, yet an innate repugnance exists to the imposition of burthens not really necessary for that object. In imposing duties, however, for the purposes of revenue, a right to discriminate as to the articles on which the duty shall be laid, as well as the amount, necessarily and most properly exists. Otherwise the Government would be placed in the condition of having to levy the same duties upon all articles, the productive as well as the unproductive. The slightest duty upon sugar might have the effect of causing their importation to cease, whereas others entering extensively into the consumption of the country, might bear the heaviest, without any visible diminution in the amount imported. So also the Government may be justified in so discriminating, by reference to other considerations of domestic policy connected with our manufactures. So long as the duties shall be laid with distinct reference to the wants of the Treasury, no well-founded objection can exist against them.

The President then calls the attention of Congress to the condition of the currency and exchanges and urges the necessity of adopting some measures to correct the unsoundness of the one, and as far as practical the inequalities of the other.

On the subject of Banks the President says:—

“It could earnestly be desired that every bank, not possessing the means of resumption, should follow the example of the late United States Bank of Pennsylvania, and go into liquidation, rather than by refusing to do so to continue embarrassments in the way of solvent institutions, thereby augmenting the difficulties incident to the present condition of things. Whether this Government, with due regard to the rights of the States, has any power to constrain the banks, either to resume specie payments, or to force them into liquidation, is an inquiry which will not fail to claim your consideration.”

In view of the great advantages which are allowed the corporations, not among the least of which is the authority contained in most of their charters, to make loans to three times the amount of their capital, thereby often deriving three times as much interest on the same amount of money as any individual is permitted by law to receive, no sufficient apology can be urged for a long continued suspension of specie payments. Such suspension is productive of the greatest detriment to the public, by expelling from circulation the precious metals, and seriously hazarding the success of any effort that this Government can make, to increase commercial facilities, and to advance the public interest.”

In pursuance of a pledge given to you

in my last message to Congress, which I pledge I urge as an apology for venturing to present you the details of any plan, the Secretary of the Treasury, will be ready to submit to you, should you require it, a plan of finance which, while it throws around the public treasure reasonable guards for its protection, and rests on powers acknowledged in practice to exist from the origin of the Government, will, at the same time, furnish to the country a sound paper medium, and afford all reasonable facilities for regulating the Exchanges. When submitted, you will perceive in it a plan amendatory of the existing laws in relation to the Treasury Department—subordinate in all respects to the will of Congress directly, and the will of the people indirectly—self sustaining, should it be found in practice to realize its promises in theory, and repealable at the pleasure of Congress.

It proposes by effectual restraints, and by invoking the true spirit of our institutions, to separate the purse from the sword or more properly to speak, denies any other control to the President, over the agents who may be selected to carry it into execution, but what may be indispensably necessary to secure the fidelity of such agents; and, by wise regulations keeps plainly apart from each other, private and public funds. It contemplates the establishment of a Board of Control, at the Seat of Government, with agencies at prominent commercial points, or wherever Congress shall direct, for the safe-keeping and disbursement of the public moneys, and a substitution, at the option of the public creditor, of Treasury notes, in lieu of gold and silver. It proposes to limit the issues to an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000—without the express sanction of the Legislative power.

It also authorizes the receipt of individual deposits of gold and silver to a limited amount, and the granting certificates of deposit, divided into such sums as may be called for by the depositors. It proceeds a step further, and authorizes the purchase and sale of Domestic Bills and drafts, resting on a real and substantial basis, payable at sight, or having but a short time to run, and drawn on places not less than one hundred miles apart—which authority, except in so far as may be necessary for Government purposes, exclusively, is only to be exerted upon the express condition that its exercise shall not be prohibited by the State in which the agency is situated.

In order to cover the expenses incident to the plan, it will be authorized to receive moderate premiums for certificates issued on deposits, and on bills bought and sold, and thus, as far as its dealings extend, to furnish facilities to commercial intercourse at the lowest possible rates, and to subtract from the earnings of industry, the least possible sum. It uses the State Banks at a distance, as auxiliaries, without imparting any power to trade in its name. It is subjected to such guards and restraints as have appeared to be necessary. It is the creature of law, and exists only at the pleasure of the legislature.

It is made to rest on an actual specie basis, in order to redeem the notes at the places of issue—produces no dangerous redundancy of circulation—affords no temptation to speculation—is attended by no inflation of prices—is equitable in its operation—makes the Treasury notes, which it may use along with the certificates of deposit, and the notes of specie-paying banks convertible at the place where collected, receivable in payment of Government dues—and without violating any principle of the Constitution, affords the Government and the people such facilities as are called for by the wants of both. Such, it has appeared to me, are its recommendations, and in view of them it will be submitted, whenever you may require it to your consideration.

Nor can I fail to advert, in this connection, to the debts which many of the States of the Union have contracted abroad, and under which they continue to labor. That indebtedness amounts to a sum not less than \$200,000,000, and which has been retributed to them, for the most part, in works of internal improvements, which are destined to prove of vast importance in ultimately advancing their prosperity and wealth. For the debts thus contracted, the States are alone responsible. I can do no more than express the belief that each State will feel itself bound by every consideration of honor, as well as of interest, to meet its engagements with punctuality. The failure, however, of any one State to do so, should in no degree affect the credit of the rest; and the foreign capitalist will have no just cause to experience alarm as to all other State stocks, because any one or more of the States may neglect to provide with punctuality the means of redeeming their engagements.

Even such States, should there be any, considering the great rapidity with which their resources are developing themselves, will not fail to have the means, at no very distant day, to redeem their obligations to the uttermost farthing; nor will I doubt but that in view of that honorable conduct which has evermore governed the States, and the people of the Union, they will each and all resort to every legitimate expedient, before they will forego a faithful compliance with their obligations.

From the report of the Secretary of War, and other reports accompanying it, you will be informed of the progress which has been made in the fortifications designed for the protection of our principal cities, roadsteads, and inland frontier, during the present year; together with their true state and condition. They will be prosecuted to completion with all the

means placed by Congress at the disposal of the Executive will allow.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy will place you in possession of the present condition of that important arm of the national defense.

Every effort will be made to add to its efficiency, and I cannot too strongly urge upon you liberal appropriations to that branch of the public service. In the execution of the weightiest character exist for the adoption of this course of policy. Our extended and otherwise exposed maritime frontier calls for protection, to the furnishing of which an efficient naval force is indispensable. We look to no foreign conquests, nor do we propose to enter into competition with any other nation for supremacy on the Ocean, but it is due not only to the honor, but to the security of the People of the United States, that no nation should be permitted to invade our waters at pleasure, and subject our towns and villages to confiscation or pillage.

The report of the Postmaster General will claim your particular attention, not only because of the valuable suggestions which it contains, but because of the great importance which, at all times, attaches to that interesting branch of the public service. The increased expense of transporting the mail along the principal routes, necessarily claims the public attention, and has awakened a corresponding solicitude on the part of the Government. The transmission of the mail must keep pace with those facilities of inter-communication which are every day becoming greater through the building of railroads, and the application of steam power—but it cannot be disguised that, in order to do so, the Post Office Department is subjected to heavy exactions.

I feel it my duty to bring under your consideration a practice which has grown up in the administration of the Government, and which I am deeply convinced, ought to be corrected. I allude to the exercise of the power, which usage, rather than reason, has vested in the Presidents, of removing incumbents from office, in order to substitute others in their favor with the dominant party.

My own conduct, in this respect, has been governed by a conscientious purpose to exercise the removing power, only in cases of unfaithfulness or inability, or in those in which its exercise appeared necessary, in order to discontinue and suppress that spirit of active partisanship on the part of holders of office, which not only withdraws them from the steady and impartial discharge of their official duties, but exerts an undue and injurious influence over elections, and degrades the character of the Government itself, inasmuch as it exhibits the Chief Magistrate, as being a party, thro' his agents, in the secret plots or open workings of political parties.

In respect to the exercise of this power, nothing should be left to discretion, which may safely be regulated by law; and it is of high importance to restrain, as far as possible, the stimulus of personal interest in public elections. Considering the great increase which has been made in public offices, in the last quarter of a century, and the probability of further increase, we incur the hazard of witnessing violent political contests, directed too often to the single object of retaining office, by those who are in, or obtaining it, by those who are out.

Under the influence of these convictions, I shall cordially concur in any constitutional measures for regulating, and by regulating, restraining the power of removal.

I suggest for your consideration, the propriety of making, without further delay, some specific application of the funds derived under the will of Mr. Smithson, of England, for the diffusion of knowledge and which have, heretofore, been vested in public schools, until such time as Congress should think proper to give them a specific direction. Nor will you, I feel confident, permit any abatement of the legacy to be made, should it turn out that the stocks, in which the investments have been made, have undergone a depreciation.

In conclusion, I commend to your care the interests of this District, for which you are the executive legislators. Considering that this city is the residence of the Government, and, for a large part of the year, of Congress, and, considering also, the great cost of the Public Buildings, and the propriety of affording them at all times careful protection, it seems not unreasonable that Congress should contribute towards the expense of an efficient police.

JOHN TYLER.
Washington, December 7, 1841.

TEMPERANCE.—We understand about 1300 persons are now enrolled as members of the Newport, Washington Total Abstinence Society,—that the interest mentioned in our last is unabated, and their number constantly increasing. One reclaimed inebriate, long lost to himself, his family, and to society, has been very active the past week, and promises much for the success of the cause. A retailer, whose habits of intemperance had become confirmed, has also signed the pledge, and poured his liquor upon the ground; and as many of our inhabitants who heretofore have been moderate in the use of Alcohol, as well as others who have used it to excess, are now temperate men, we conclude the praiseworthy example will be followed by others at no distant day.

An almost successful attempt to break jail.—One of the prisoners in our jail, by the name of J. J. Hamblin, recently convicted of robbing the Providence Post Office, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, came very near making his escape on Monday night last. It appears that he had been at work unsupervised for a considerable time cutting a hole through the wall of his cell, on the west side of the jail, and had so far accomplished his object on the night alluded to, as to attempt to get through the opening he had made, when he was foiled by its not being large enough to enable him to make good his egress, and he consequently got stuck in the wall, unable to make either go ahead or retrograde movement, until he was discovered the next morning and extricated from his uncomfortable situation.

The manner in which he concealed his operations was quite ingenious. He previously papered his cell all over with newspapers, and after his work every night, pasted up the aperture so as to effectually prevent all suspicion by the Keeper during the day time.—*Her. Id.*

THE LADIES COMPANION.—We have received the December number of this interesting periodical, it contains many valuable articles in prose and poetry, by Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Sigourney and others. Its embellishments are a beautiful view of the Capitol at Washington and the Maiden, a fancy portrait.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Smith, opposition, has been chosen, at the recent special election, for member of Congress, in place of Mr. Banks, his competitor, of the same politics, who received the return at the general election.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—*Man killed by a dog.* On Saturday morning, in Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, a man named William Wilson was killed by a dog in a most singular and melancholy manner. It seems he had applied to a neighbor for the use of a dog for the purpose of hunting; and on his way from the premises, stopped for the purpose of caressing the animal, in order to get him to follow, at the same time standing with his left hand over the muzzle of his fowling piece, which was loaded and cocked. The dog jumping up caught his foot against the trigger, discharged the piece, the contents of which passed through his hand, the left jaw and eye, and taking away a portion of his head, caused his death a short time afterwards. He has left a wife and family to deplore their loss.

The rumor of the loss of the steamship Savannah is confirmed. She was wrecked off Cape Hatteras, sinking almost immediately. The Journal of Commerce of yesterday says, "A letter was received here last night, from the mate, Mr. Phillips, who was on board the brig Rowena, off Cape May, bound to Philadelphia. In a letter to his wife, he states that there were also on board the brig Capt. Crane, lady and son the steward and wife, the chambermaid, Mrs. Moore, Mr. Murray, Mr. Hart, and two firemen. No mention is made in the letter of the other persons on board the steamer. It is supposed from the letter that the steamer is a total loss, and that the officers, passengers, and crew, saved only what they had on. The S. was owned by Charles Morgan, John Haggerty, and Captain Crane, and valued at about \$20,000. No insurance.

Vicissitudes of Life on the Cape.—By the loss of the entire crew of one of the vessels wrecked at Truro, in the great gale of October last, eight wives have been made widows, five of whom are mothers, and by the loss of the large number of citizens, in the same gale, in almost a single neighborhood, twenty one have been made widows, and thirty nine children left fatherless, all of whom are in needy circumstances.—*Barnstable Patriot.*

BURNING OF ANTHRACITE COAL IN STOVES.—Much use is made of hard coal in stoves, and great use is made of iron vessels for evaporating water to regulate the atmosphere of the apartments thus heated by coal fires. Instead of putting water in the iron vessels, put a quantity of dry sand, and in this sand set an earthen bowl containing pure water, and this renew every day, and at the same time rise out the bowl, so that it is made clean. Water evaporated in iron vessels is very offensive, which renders the atmosphere of the apartments impure as well as disagreeable. For parlors where the atmosphere is desired to be pleasant and agreeable, a small quantity of Cologne or perfume water may be added to the clean water, which will diffuse itself in the atmosphere of the room and make it pleasant.

The heat produced by hard coal is very different from that produced by bituminous coal, and is injurious to persons in delicate health. Rooms in which hard coal is burnt, require more ventilation than those where bituminous coal is used.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

HEAVY VERDICT.—In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, on Monday morning, the jury, in the case of the United States vs. James A. Reese, gave a verdict in favor of Mr. Reese for the sum of one hundred and eighty eight thousand, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and six cents—\$188,496 06.

MOST SINGULAR DEATH.—On Monday night last an Englishman by the name of Joseph Thomson, fell out of his bed and broke his neck. He had gone to bed intoxicated, and the accident happened in about half an hour afterwards. He was about sixty years of age and had left a family of children in England, whom he was preparing to visit.

Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Eagle.

NOTICE.
The Annual Meeting of the DORCAS SOCIETY, will be held at Trinity Church school-house on Wednesday next, Dec. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. A general attendance of the subscribers is particularly desired, and they are also earnestly requested to bring in their subscriptions. [Dec. 11.]

NOTICE.
A Lecture on Temperance will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith, before the Newport Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the first Baptist Meeting house, to-morrow evening.

NOTICE
Elder Fletcher will preach in the Clarke street Meeting house, to-morrow, Dec. 12, at the usual hours in the morning and afternoon. Seats free

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 6 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 825 Beef Cattle, 775 Stores, 3500 Sheep, and 575 Swine.
PORKS.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were fully sustained. We quote First Quality, \$5 75 a 6; second quality, \$4 67 a \$5 50; third quality \$3 52 a \$4 50.
Stores.—Two year old \$7 a \$15. Three year old, \$14 a \$24.
Sheep.—We quote lots at \$1, 1 25, 1 33, 1 62, 1 92, \$2, and 2 35.
Swine.—Lots to peddle 3j a 3 4c for Sows and 4 1-2 a 4 3-4 for Barrows. At retail 4j a 5 1-2c.

Married.
In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. William Grey, to Miss Catherine Goddard, all of this town.

At Middlebury, Vt. on the 18th ult by the Rev J. W. Diller, Rev. Henry M. Davis, of Concord, N. Y. (formerly of this town.) to Laura, eldest daughter of Aizah Crane, Esq. of Addison Vt.

DIED.
In this town on Thursday morning after a few hours illness, Susan Wickham, in the 91st year of her age. Her Funeral will take place this afternoon from Trinity Church at half past 2 o'clock, which her relatives and friends are requested to attend without a further invitation.

In Providence, on the 30th. Mr. Benjamin B. Wilson, aged 24.

MERCURY
MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.
ARRIVED.

MONDAY, DEC 6th.—Barque Trinidad Dutch 13 days from Trinidad, for New Haven Left at 1 P. M. Sch'r Delaware, Stokley, of Baltimore.

Brig Amanda, Avery, 15 days from Neuveus, Cuba, for New York; Poland, Cozens from Providence.

Sch'r's Queen, Arnold, and Eliza Hand, Baker, both from Providence for Baltimore.

Sailed Sch'r Virginia, Burroughs, Havana; Sch'r Granite, Salem; Alderman Boston, Boston; President, Portland.—Sch'r Gordon, Salem.

SAILED.
TUESDAY DEC. 7.—Barques Lexington for Pacific Ocean; Trinidad for New Haven.

Brig Amanda, & Sch'r Sultana for New York, together with a large fleet of Coasters.

Evening, arr. Ship Lexington, Jayne, of and from Providence, for Indian Ocean.

Sch'r's Cherokee, Presby, and Charles, Lyndon, both from Tanton for New York.

Sloop Charles, Ash, fm Providence for New York.

Sloops, Niagara, Spelman, fm. N. York for Providence; Massasoit, Brown, do. for Fall River.

WEDNESDAY DEC 8.—Barque United States of and from Boston, for Longington.

Brig Chatham, Bray, from Kingston for Boston.

THURSDAY, DEC. 9.—Brig Aspetate, Sprout, from Mobile, for Boston.

Sch'r's Virginia, Bot, of Gloucester, fm Philadelphia for Somerset; Galaxy, Duff, from Providence for Norfolk.

ENTERED.
Sloop Rienzi, Duffee for New York.

CLEARED.
Sch'r Sultana, Hall New York

Weekly Almanac.

1841. Sun. Moon. High

DECEMBER. rises. sets. rises. water

11 Saturday, 7 31 4 30 6 28 6 13

12 Sunday, 7 30 4 29 6 27 7 8

13 Monday, 7 31 4 29 6 27 7 59

14 Tuesday, 7 31 4 29 6 27 8 57

15 Wednesday, 7 31 4 29 6 27 9 40

16 Thursday, 7 31 4 29 6 27 10 25

17 Friday, 7 32 4 28 6 27 11 8

New Moon 13th 4h 33m. evening.

FOR SALE.
The very convenient
House now occupied by the Sub-
scriber. For terms &c apply at No 10
Mary street.
J. H. GILLIAT.
Sept 25.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his
CONFECTIONARY & VA-
RIETY STORE to the one recently
occupied by Mr. A. Menage, next south
of Mr. James Hammonds Dry Goods
store. And he now offers for sale a
great variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, and
Fancy Baskets. Together with a gen-
eral assortment of Confectionary at whole
sale and retail and on the most reasonable
terms.
T. STACY JR.
Dec. 11 1841.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

THE undersigned, having been ap-
pointed Commissioners to receive
and examine the claims of creditors
against the estate of

WILLIAM BARBER,

late of Newport, Printer, dec. will attend
to that duty, at the office of H. Y
Cranston & Son, on the third Saturday in
March, April and May next.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,
RUSSELL COGGESHALL,
CHARLES DEVENS JR.

All persons indebted to the above es-
tate, will make payment to
HENRY Y. CRANSTON
Dec. 6. 1841. Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore ex-
isting under the firm of
JAMES M. MELVILLE & CO.

was dissolved by mutual consent, on the
28th ult. All persons holding demands
against the late firm, are requested to
present them for settlement to William D.
Stewart, who is authorized to adjust the
same; and those indebted are requested
to make immediate payment.

JAMES M. MELVILLE,
WM. D. STEWART,
GIDEON PALMER JR.

Dec. 11.

Hams Smoked.

THE subscriber has erected a brick
smoke house in the rear of his
house and store No. 100, Thames street,
where he will smoke Hams, in prime or-
der, at the customary prices.
Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

PROBATE NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 6th.

WHEREAS the Executor's final Account
on the Estate of

FRANCES WOODMAN

late of Newport, dec. was this day presented
for settlement and allowance.—It is ordered,
That said Account be received, and referred
to a Court of Probate to be holden at the
Clerk's Office on the first Monday of January,
1842, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous no-
tice be given, by publishing a Copy of this Or-
der three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for
all persons interested to appear at said time
and place, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk,

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 6th 1841

WHEREAS the Executor's final Account
on the Estate of REBECCA PINNIG-
ER, late of Newport, dec. was presented for
allowance.

It is ordered, That the said Account be
received, and the consideration thereof re-
ferred to a Court of Probate to be holden at
the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday
in January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that
previous notice be given, by publishing a
copy of this Order, three several times in the
Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to
appear at said time and place, and be heard
by Order.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate
of Dr. William Turner, late of
Newport, dec. are requested to make
immediate payment to the und-rsigned,
who has been legally authorized by the
Executrix, as her attorney in fact, to settle
the business of the estate—a settle-
ment must be accomplished without fur-
ther delay. Therefore all demands in
favor of the estate, that shall remain un-
paid, on the first day of February next,
will be then put in suit, without further
notice. The creditors are requested to
present and prove their claims, as soon
as may be.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON,
Newport Dec. 1st 1841.

TO LET,

And immediate Possession given,
THE House on East Touro Street
directly opposite the Redwood Li-
brary, well calculated for one or two fam-
lies. For terms apply at this Office,
Newport Dec. 4. 1841. tf.

20 DOLLARS REWARD

LOST. In or near the Market, on the
Ferry wharf, on Wednesday last, a
Leather Covered Bank Book, containing
119 dollars. The finder by leaving it at
my store, shall receive the above reward,
or if he will return me the Book with
100 dollars through the Post Office, or
any other way, shall be welcome to the
remainder.
MILTON HALL.
Nov. 13.

For Christmas & New Years.

At No 142 You can purchase
APPLES, CHRISTNUTS, WALNUTS,
PEANUTS, SHELLBARKS, FILBERTS,
ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS,
PRUNES, DATES, MINCE PIES,
APPLE PIES, CAKES, CRULERS,
RINGS, &c &c.

ALSO, a complete assortment of
CONFECTIONARY, such as, Can-
died all kinds, Peppermint, Lemon and
Cocoa Nut Cakes, Lemon Drops & Balls,
Conies, Kisses, Sugar Almonds, Rings
Sugar Plums, Lozengers of all kinds,
Fockwotton, Tippecanoe & Almond
Candy, Also, Biscuits & Jinks clari-
fied Essence of Hairband Candy, de-
signed for the cure of Coughs, Colds, In-
fluenza and like complaints, Superior in
all respects to Pease's and at less than
half his price. Also a great variety of
TOY BOOKS, Collonge, and other ar-
ticles too numerous to mention.
CHARLES N. TILLEY.
Dec. 4. 1841.

For sale at No 142 Thames street, a
good Air Pump, and fixtures, a variety
of STOVES & GRATES, Superior
Friction Matches, 6 or 8 thousand Span-
ish Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c.—
Call and see them.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent, will effect
Insurance on White Ships and Oil
on board, at the lowest rates of premium
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport Oct. 22. 3m

Encourage Home Manufacture

Camphene Oil.

THE PUBLIC having experienced
the difficulty of obtaining Camphene,
uniformly and of good quality from New
York. The Subscriber has resumed the
manufacture of the genuine article, puri-
fied by his peculiar process from all
aqueous and resinous matter at his
former establishment in Frank lane, and
will be happy to supply his old customers
and others as cheap as can be purchased
elsewhere, and warranted of superior
quality. As no less than one Gallon
will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will
be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a
time in suitable canisters at a rate that
will afford them a reasonable commis-
sion. Those who feel inclined to encour-
age home manufacture will please give
him a call.
DAVID MELVILL.
Nov. 27.

A Safe and Certain Cure
for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased
demand for Trufant's Cam-
phene for cure of Salt Rheum
&c. it is evident that base at-
tempts have been made, and are
now making, to imitate the article, and en-
fringe upon his right. He obtained Letters
Patent three years since, both for the pre-
paration and name; and all persons are
hereby cautioned against infringing upon
his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under
the severest penalties of the law. Remem-
ber the penalty lies against the seller as
well as the maker of the article. Never
buy it unless it has the written, mind—writ-
ten signature of the inventor. The com-
ment is in tin boxes with the letters "W.
B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped
on the cover, all others must be false.—
That the above medicine is worthy of con-
fidence, is evident from the fact (notwith-
standing its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short
time, giving very general satisfaction where
faithfully applied. In fact the continual
and almost daily instances of its success
which have occurred in this and other
States, justifies the proprietor in submitting
it with increased confidence to the public
generally. This remedy is recommended,
in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for
Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Lop-
rocky—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especial-
ly so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As
man is heir to humors of a thousand names
the ointment itself is frequently used with
entire success. Price 50 cts. The inter-
nal application is composed of 12 different
ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is es-
teemed highly as a safe and wholesome
drink, for persons generally; particularly in
the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numert
ous certificates from distinguished physi-
cians, clergymen and other professional men,
from this and other States are in posses-
sion of the proprietor, which might be sub-
joined if necessary. A word to the wise is
sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath,
certify that we have used the medicine pre-
pared by William B. Trufant as a remedy
for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best
we have ever known; and having no doubt
that it is a valuable discovery take the
liberty to recommend it to all who are af-
flicted with that inveterate malady.
Daniel Marston, Nathl Sway,
Thomas Donnel, William Gardiner,
Evel Robinson, Jesse Russell,
A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,
James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,
Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,
Thos. P. I. Webb, Elisha Higgins,
Luke Lambert, H. B. Webb, Jr.
Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his
store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
Price—One dollar, with full directions.
All letters from abroad must be Post paid,
WM. B. TRUFANT.
For sale in Newport by my agent, C.
N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.
Oct 23.

NOV. 27.

Every Description of
DRY GOODS,
Selling off at
Reduced Prices, by
J. M. COOK & Co.
NO 132 Thames Street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction, on Mon-
day, Dec 27th, at the Almy farm, occupied
by the subscriber in Portsmouth, 7 miles
from Newport, on the West road—

18 Likely young Cows, some of which
are of the Durham breed—5 two
year old heifers—6 two year old Steers—
200 sheep, and one 4 year old colt. Condi-
tions at the time and place of sale.
JOSEPH K. CRANDALL.

The sale will be postponed to the next
day if the weather should prove unpleas-
ant.]
Portsmouth, Dec. 11. 1841.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Valuable Farm at Auction,
On Tuesday the 13th day of Janua-
ry next, at 11 o'clock A. M. (if fair
weather, if otherwise the next fair day
after.) will be sold at public auction, at
the corner of Pelham and Thames sts.
that valuable estate in Jamestown, known
as the DUMPLIN FARM, containing about
194 acres of land, pleasantly situated,
and which must be purchased by the
government, whenever their plan of for-
fications are carried into effect.

Further particulars and terms may be
had of the assignee previously, and at the
time and place of sale.

MILTON HALL, Auc'r.
Dec 11, 1841.—tf.

For Sale or To Let.

A FARM in Belchertown State
of Massachusetts containing 100
Acres of good Land with sufficient
buildings in good repair, well proportion-
ed for meadow, pasture and plough land.
Said Farm has 3 good bearing orchards
with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber,
and is well walled and watered.—The
above place if not sold, will be Let and 1
quarter of the rent will be received in
improvements on the place. For further
particulars enquire of

PARDON SISSON.
Portsmouth R. I. Sept. 18. 1841.

EXECUTORS NOTICE

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that she has been appointed Ex-
ecutrix to the last will and testament of
WILLIAM GREENE,
late of Jamestown dec, and has taken
upon herself that trust by giving bonds
as the law directs. All persons having
demands upon the estate of said deceased
are requested to exhibit the same; and
all persons indebted to make immediate
Payment to
SALLY GREENE, Executrix.
Nov 13.

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport,
Nov. 11. 1841.

As there has been a quantity of soil,
taken from the Marsh and Upland,
adjoining the Town Beach, by persons
without any authority.

Voted and Resolved, that any person
that may hereafter carry off any part
of the soil of said Marsh or Upland, shall
be subject to a penalty of 2 dollars for ev-
ery load so carried away, to be recovered
by action of debt or complaint in the name
of the Town Treasurer for the use of the
town, before the Court of Justices in
said town, and that the above be publish-
ed three weeks in the Newspapers of
this town. A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

Newport & Wickford.

THE PACKET SLOOP
RESOLUTION, Capt
Holloway, has commenced
running between Newport &
Wickford. Leaving Wickford every day
at 9 o'clock, A. M. Returning will leave
Newport at 2 o'clock, P. M. Passengers
for New York, will be in season to take
the Steam Boat train, and those from
New York will arrive at the Depot in
time to take the boat to Newport.
Nov. 20.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of
good Liquor barrels, and will con-
tinue to receive them through the season.
Grocers and Shopkeepers having the
same to dispose of can always receive
the full market value, and depend upon
having them regularly called for.
N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and
for sale at the distillery as heretofore or
at my counting room at the lumber yard.
HENRY BULL.
Nov. 13, 1841.

October 30. 1841.

NEW FALL GOODS,
WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.

HAVE BEEN receiving during the last
4 weeks, their usual large supply of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
comprising a general assortment of the
newest and most fashionable styles of

MOUSELINE DE LAINES.
SILKS.
Alpacas,
Printed Chene Merinoes,
Plain English do,
Dark French Prints.
Shawls, Scarfs, &c.
Rich Ribbs, Gloves, &c. &c.
and they are offered for sale at the lowest
prices that goods of equal quality can be
bought for in any market.

Poetry.

From the Democratic Review for December.

A DREAM.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

I had a dream—a strange, wild dream—
Said a dear voice at early light;
And even yet its shadows seem
To linger in my waking sight.

Earth, green with spring, and fresh with dew
And bright with morn, before me stood;
And air just wakened softly blew
On the young blossoms of the wood.

Birds sang within the sprouting shade,
Bees hummed amid the whispering grass,
And children prattled as they played
Beside the rivulet's dimpling glass.

Fair clime the sun—the flowers were down,
There played no children in the glen;
For some were gone, and some were grown
To blooming dames and bearded men.

'Twas noon, 'twas summer—I beheld
Woods darkening in the flush of day,
And that bright rivulet spread and swelled,
A mighty stream, with crook and bay.

And here was love, and there was strife,
And mirthful shouts, and wrathful cries,
And strong men, struggling as for life,
With knotted limbs and angry eyes.

Now stooped the sun—the shades grew thin;
The rustling paths were piled with leaves;
And sun-burnt groups were gathering in
From the corn field, its fruits and sheaves.

The river heaved with sullen sounds;
The chilly wind was sad with moans;
Black heaves passed and burial grounds
Grew thick with monuments and stones.

Stilled waned the day; the wind that chased
The jagged clouds blew chillier yet;
The woods were stripped, the fields were waste;
The wintry sun was near its set.

And of the young, and strong, and fair,
A lonely remnant, gray and weak,
Lingered, and shivered to the air
Of that bleak shore and water bleak.

Ah! I was dead, and death is cold!
I turned to thee, for thou wert near,
And saw thee withered, bowed and old,
And woke, all faint with sudden fear.

'Twas thus I heard the dreamer say,
And bade her clear her clouded brow;
"For thou and I, since childhood's day,
Have walked in such a dream till now."

"Watch we its shadows as they fly,
And wait the morn that soon must break,
And mark, with calm undreading eye,
The vision's meaning, till we wake."

AGRICULTURAL.

Save Your Manure.

"The real value of manure to a farm seems not to have entered your head; for had you a right idea of its value, one would have thought that you would be more anxious about its increase and more careful of it so as to prevent it from running to waste; for we have seen dung-hills on the road side with the rich liquid manure running out of them into a ditch, or sinking into the rock; we have also seen them covered with docks, nettles, and every kind of weed, and we have seen a stream of water, in wet weather, from the yard, carrying off all the most valuable parts of the manure, without any attempt being made to stop it, or to mix it with the earth, &c.: this is a very common case all over the country. It would be difficult to calculate how much is lost yearly throughout the country by inattention to this subject; perhaps a quarter, if not one third, or even a half of the value of all the dung, is thus allowed to go to waste, thus exhausting the soil by negligence, instead of increasing its productivity by attention to the subject. The old maxim that 'muck is the mother of gold,' conveys a truth which you really seem to have lost sight of, but which I hope you will be more familiar with for the time to come, as it is for your own pecuniary advantage, for without manure we seldom succeed in producing good crops of any kind, and with a liberal supply of it of a good quality, properly applied, we can produce the most luxuriant crops of every kind; you should therefore use every means in your power to increase its quality, and make every exertion to produce the largest quantity per acre of those crops which by their consumption with sheep on the land, or with stock in the house or yard, will return the greatest quantity of so valuable an article."

Morton on Soils.

WINTER HENS.—Fowls should never be kept till they are old. Young ones lay more eggs, and young ones are more apt to lay them when they are removed to a distant barn than when kept where they were bred. Any farmer may pay for his newspaper for years with the proceeds of a single hen well bred to laying eggs; and one bushel of buckwheat with a very few potatoes will keep a hen's crop full during the winter—and two hours' labor on a suitable soil will often be sufficient without any manure, to raise a bushel of Buckwheat. Who that hath lands cannot afford to take a newspaper?—*Mass. Ploughman.*

A HOLDBACK FOR OXEN.—We have often thought it a cruel practice to compel yoked oxen to hold back heavy loads, by their heads and horns, in descending hills. This practice is, however, general in all the New England States, with the exception of Connecticut, in which State there has been adopted a more humane and rational method. Each *Wheel ox* is furnished with a back strap, or simple harness, which extending from the yoke, passes the rear of the ox, so that he can hold back the load without bringing his horns in contact with the yoke. We should like to see this practice adopted generally in other States.
N. Y. Mechanic.

RECIPE FOR CURING WENS ON CATTLE.—Take a pint bottle and put in half a pint of fine sulphur fill the bottle with spirits of turpentine. Mix it well and apply it to the wen daily, rubbing it in well with the hand. We have the name of the gentleman who has tried this recipe and found it effectual. It removed two wens which were as big as hen's eggs, from the jaws of two oxen.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

From the Boston Courier Monday Dec 6th.

WOOL.
We do not hear of any operations in this article during the week worthy of being reported.
Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood, washed, 43 a 45; do. 34 do. 40 a 42; do. 1-2 do. 35 a 38; 1-4 & common, 30 a 33; do. porfine Nothorn, pulled lambs' 43 a 45.

Bulbous Roots & Flowers.

At No 143 Thames street

Consisting of Tulips of 40 kinds and colours; Double White Narcissus; Snakes Head Iris; Orithogalums; Pink & Yellow striped Gladioli; Tiger Lillies; Crocus, &c. &c.
Also—Rose Bushes; Geraniums Seedlings; Callows, &c. at very low prices. Call and see them.
For sale cheap for Cash, 7 or 8 small Coal Stoves, New and second hand.
Nov 6.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.
He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTORY. *Charles N. Tilley.*
Newport, May 8, 1841.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seachest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.
Newport, April 3—6m.

SCHOOL.

THE Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their Instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for Instruction, board washing, &c. \$125 per annum.
Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.
Wickford, July 23, 1841.

COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gate Vein COAL, in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—2240 lbs. to the ton.
NICHOLAS GIFFORD.
July 3.

FRENCH LAWN.

AN Elegant Assortment of colored LAWN, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by
J. M. COOK & Co.
Newport, May 29.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW MCCORRIE.
Portsmouth, July 3.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of
THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER.
late of said Newport, dec. and has given bond according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Adm'r
with the Will annexed.
Newport, August 7, 1841

A GENTLE HORSE & COVERED WAGON, to let by the day, or week by
T. STACY, Jr.
Opposite the PoOffice
Newport Aug 7.

JOSE RECEIVED.

RED, white and yellow Flannels, twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by
H. SESSIONS.
Sept 3

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SASSAPARILLA.—Wm Brown chemist No. 81 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. Its cheapness and preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.
A copyright is secured for the directions, and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.
The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.
Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence,--Thernton & Son New Bedford.
Newport March 27, 1841.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by
J. H. BULL.
July 24.

CECIL SHINGLES.
300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by
J. H. BULL.
July 24.

CECIL SHINGLES.
300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by
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J. H. BULL.
July 24.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisic consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.
The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

"Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill
Dr. Truman Abell, " Timothy Maylies
" Jere. Elsworth, " Albert Guild.
CERTIFICATES.
From Dr. Thomas Brown.

NEVINS LOWE & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D.
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler, Gentlemen.—I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case lay beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which I gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints. I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and a sure cure. Respect your
T. F. MERRIAM.
New Bedford, Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. JONN. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than Decem-ber 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—*The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam*, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped with the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.
For sale by **REED, WING & CUTLER**, (Late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 64, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents.
September 4, 1841.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR**, Agent
Newport September 4, 1841.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO. of FANNY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—
William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.
Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.
Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN**, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, June 4, 1840 }

NEW PRINTS.
NEW Fall Prints just received by
H. SESSIONS.
September 4.

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H. SESSIONS.
September 4.

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H. SESSIONS.
September 4.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH!

Dr S O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only safe remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Janner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Constipation, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street, Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 15 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by **R. J. Taylor**, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Hoadley, in Portsmouth.
Newport, May 1.

PAPER-HANGINGS

Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell **PAPER-HANGINGS** cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts. Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Bandboxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street.
Newport, March 27.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of
W. HOLLOWAY, jun.
Wickford, Sept. 24.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large supply of

Cheap Dry Goods, Which he now offers at very reduced prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres, of the latest importations; Sattinets, Vestings, gambrood, mole-skin, &c.—Also, A large quantity of French, English and American Prints; Mousline de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths; Irish linens, birdseye dappers, linens, silk and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edinburgh shawls, and a large assortment of Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra super MERINOES, for gentlemen's summer coats, for sale very low.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
June 5. No. 139, Thames.

JOHN N. POTTER.

Inform his Customers, and the Public

THAT he has removed his Stock of Goods to No. 112 1-2 Thames Street, two doors north of Church street, where he is this Day Opening, a new and complete assortment Of every description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—He will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with their patronage.
Newport, April 10.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Suffolk street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, had the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to **JAMES STEVENS**, or to
JONATHAN T. ALMY.

MERCHANTS BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock holders of the Merchants Bank on Monday, the 4th inst. the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz—S. Whitehouse, E. W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, N. S. Ruggles, John V. Hammett, Thomas Bush, N. Sweet, Richard Swan, Silas H. Cottrell. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Samuel Whitehouse was re-elected President.
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Oct. 9.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS,

And PHOENIX BITTERS

THE LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constipation, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well-informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, of kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, salivary, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, eczema, colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit—it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.

designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat 373, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street, Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box;—and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.
Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and color their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, and beautify the Hair; it gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," printed on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeiter which has recently appeared, a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR** and **Dr. R. R. HAZARD** August, 22.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge-streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-street, by
May 29, J. M. COOK & Co.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals who have named, who, but for its healing virtue and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

AT the above is for sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR**, Thames-street, March 30.